

1. Adding Two Numbers

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer:** Displays the project structure. It includes a package named "Adding_Two_Number" containing a class "Adding_Two_Number.java". There is also a "doller_to_rupee" package containing a "src" folder with "doller_to_rupee.java" and "Adding_Two_Number.java".
- Code Editor:** Shows the source code for "Adding_Two_Number.java". The code defines a public static void main method that uses Scanner to input values m and n, calculates their sum, and prints the result.
- Console:** Displays the output of the application's execution. It shows the user entering 1000 for both m and n, and the application printing the sum as 2000.
- System Tray:** At the bottom, it shows various system icons and status information: ENG IN, 23-07-2024, 12:30, and a battery icon.

```
package Addin_Two_Number;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Adding_Two_Number {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the value of m: ");
        int m=data.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the value of n: ");
        int n=data.nextInt();
        int sum=m+n;
        System.out.print("The sum of both the integer m and n is: ");
    }
}
```

```
<terminated> Adding_Two_Number [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\java.exe -jar C:\Users\dell\OneDrive\Desktop\doller_to_rupee\doller_to_rupee.jar
Enter the value of m: 1000
Enter the value of n: 1000
The sum of both the integer m and n is: 2000
```

2. Adding Three Numbers

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer:** Displays the workspace structure. The `Adding_Three_Number` project is selected, containing a `src` folder with files: `Adding_Three_Number.java`, `package-info.java`, and `module-info.java`.
- Editor:** Shows the content of `Adding_Three_Number.java`. The code uses `Scanner` to read three integers (`m`, `n`, `k`) from standard input and prints their sum to standard output.

```
1 package Adding_Three_Number;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class Adding_Three_Number {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("Adding Three Numbers");
9         System.out.print("m: ");
10        int m=data.nextInt();
11        System.out.print("n: ");
12        int n=data.nextInt();
13        System.out.print("k: ");
14        int k=data.nextInt();
15        int sum=m+n+k;
16        System.out.print("The sum of integers m,n,k is: "+sum);
17    }
18 }
```

- Console:** Displays the output of the application. The program prompts for three integers (4, 5, 6) and prints their sum (15).

```
<terminated> Adding_Three_Number [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe
Adding Three Numbers
m: 4
n: 5
k: 6
The sum of integers m,n,k is: 15
```

- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows system icons for battery, signal, and network, along with the date and time (23-07-2024, 12:41).

3. Sum of combination of three numbers

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a Java project named "eclipse-workspace - code_3". The "src" folder contains three packages: "Adding_Three_Number", "Adding_Two_Number", and "code_3". The "code_3" package has a "src" folder containing a "code_3" package, which in turn contains a "code_3.java" file. This file contains the following Java code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class code_3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Sum of combination of three numbers");
        System.out.print("m: ");
        int m=data.nextInt();
        System.out.print("n: ");
        int n=data.nextInt();
        System.out.print("k: ");
        int k=data.nextInt();
        int a=m+n;
        int b=m+k;
        int c=n+k;
        System.out.println("The all some of combination of Three numbers is: ");
        System.out.println(a);
        System.out.println(b);
        System.out.println(c);
    }
}
```

The "Console" tab shows the execution output:

```
Sum of combination of three numbers
m: 2
n: 4
k: 6
The all some of combination of Three numbers is:
6
8
10
```

At the bottom left, there is a notification for "BSE midcap -2.46%".

4. Celcius to Farenheit

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a Java project named "eclipse-workspace - code_4/src/code_4/code_4.java". The code in the editor converts Celsius to Fahrenheit using the formula $F = (C * 9/5) + 32$. The console output shows the program running and printing the result for an input of 12 degrees Celsius.

```
package code_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class code_4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Ente the celcius: ");
        int m=data.nextInt();
        float Farenheit=((m*9)/5)+32f;
        System.out.println("The value after converting celsius to fahrenheit is :");
        System.out.print(Farenheit);
    }
}
```

Console Output:

```
<terminated> code_4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe (23 Jul 2024, 12:58:28 pm – 12:58:33 pm) [pid: 1234]
Ente the celcius: 12
The value after converting celsius to fahrenheit is :
53.0
```

5. Farenheit to Celcius

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** eclipse-workspace - code_5/src/code_5/code_5.java - Eclipse IDE
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Source, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help
- Toolbar:** Standard Eclipse toolbar icons.
- Left Sidebar:** Package Explorer showing multiple Java files: Adding_Three..., code_3.java, code_4.java, package-info..., and code_5.java (selected).
- Central Area:** Code editor displaying Java code for converting Fahrenheit to Celsius.

```
1 package code_5;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class code_5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.print("Ente the Farenheit: ");
9         int m=data.nextInt();
10        double Celsius=((m-32)*5)/9;
11        System.out.println("The value after converting Farenheit to Celcius is :");
12        System.out.printf("%.4f", Celsius);
13    }
14 }
15
16
```
- Bottom Area:** Console tab showing the execution results:

```
<terminated> code_5 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe (23 Jul 2024, 2:23:23 pm – 2:23:26 pm) [pid: 1]
Ente the Farenheit: 56
The value after converting Farenheit to Celcius is :
13.0000
```
- System Tray:** Shows icons for file, folder, internet, battery, signal, and date/time (23-07-2024, 14:23).

6. Perimeter Of a Square

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** eclipse-workspace - code_6/src/code_6/code_6.java - Eclipse IDE
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Source, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help
- Toolbar:** Standard Eclipse toolbar icons.
- Project Explorer:** Shows a package named "code_6" containing files "code_4.java", "package-info.java", "code_5.java", "package-info.java", and "code_6.java".
- Code Editor:** Displays the Java code for "code_6.java":

```
1 package code_6;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class code_6 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("Perimeter of the square--");
9         System.out.print("Ente the side:");
10        int side=data.nextInt();
11        int Perimeter=4*side;
12        System.out.print("Perimeter of a square is : ");
13        System.out.print(Perimeter);
14    }
15 }
16
17
```
- Console View:** Shows the output of the program:

```
<terminated> code_6 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe (23 Jul 2024, 2:33:56 pm – 2:34:00 pm) [pid: 1]
Perimeter of the square--
Ente the side:6
Perimeter of a square is : 24
```
- System Tray:** Shows icons for file explorer, task manager, windows update, Instagram, and a battery icon.
- System Status:** ENG IN, 14:34, 23-07-2024, PRE.

7. Circle Area

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the title bar "eclipse-workspace - code_7/src/code_7/code_7.java - Eclipse IDE". The left sidebar displays a project structure with multiple Java projects: code_3, code_4, code_5, code_6, and code_7. The code_7 project is currently selected, and its source code is visible in the central editor window:

```
1 package code_7;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class code_7 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("area of circle _-_");
9         System.out.print("Ente the Radius:");
10        float pi=3.142f;
11        float r=data.nextInt();
12        float area = pi*r*r;
13        System.out.println("The area of the circle with four decimal number: ");
14        System.out.printf("%.4f\n", area);
15    }
16}
```

The bottom right corner of the screen shows system status icons, including battery level, signal strength, and the date and time "23-07-2024 14:49".

8. Total Surface Area Of Cylinder

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** eclipse-workspace - code_8/src/code_8/code_8.java - Eclipse IDE
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Source, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help.
- Left Sidebar (Project Explorer):** Shows multiple Java projects: Pack..., code_5, code_6, code_7, code_8, and code_9. Each project has a src folder containing code_5, code_6, code_7, code_8, and code_9 respectively.
- Central Editor:** Displays the code for `code_8.java`:

```
1 package code_8;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class code_8 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("area of Cylinder _-");
9         System.out.print("Ente the Radius: ");
10        float pi=3.142f;
11        System.out.print("Enter the Radius: ");
12        float r=data.nextInt();
13        System.out.print("Enter the height: ");
14        float h=data.nextInt();
15        float Cylinder= 2 * pi* r*(r+h) ;
16        System.out.print("The area of the Cylinder with foure dicimal number is : ");
17        System.out.printf("%.4f\n", Cylinder);
18    }
19
20 }
```
- Console View:** Shows the output of the program:

```
<terminated> code_8 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe (23 Jul 2024, 2:55:40 pm - 2:55:44 pm)
area of Cylinder _-
Ente the Radius:Enter the Radius: 7
Enter the height: 13
The area of the Cylinder with foure dicimal number is : 879.7600
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** ENG IN, 14:57, 23-07-2024, PRE.

9. Perimeter Of a Rectangle

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** eclipse-workspace - code_9/src/code_9/code_9.java - Eclipse IDE
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Source, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help
- Toolbar:** Standard Eclipse toolbar icons.
- Left Sidebar (Project Explorer):** Shows projects: code_5, code_6, code_7, code_8, and code_9. Each project has a JRE System and a src folder.
- Central Editor Area:** Displays the code for `code_9.java`. The code reads length and width from the user, calculates the perimeter, and prints it.

```
1 package code_9;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class code_9 {
6     public static void main(String[]args) {
7         Scanner data=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("Perimeter of a Rectangle -_-");
9         System.out.println("Ente the Length:");
10        int length=data.nextInt();
11        System.out.print("Enter the Width: ");
12        int width=data.nextInt();
13        int area= length*width;
14        System.out.print("The Perimeter of a Rectangle is : ");
15        System.out.print(area);
16    }
17 }
18 }
```

- Console Tab:** Shows the output of the application running. It prompts for length (2), width (4), and then prints the perimeter (8).

```
<terminated> code_9 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe (23 Jul 2024, 3:02:43 pm – 3:02:50 pm)
Perimeter of a Rectangle -_-
Ente the Length:
2
Enter the Width:
4
The Perimeter of a Rectangle is : 8
```

- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows battery level (ENG IN), signal strength, 15:03, 23-07-2024, and a colorful icon.

10. Convert Dollars to Rupees

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer (left):** Shows a project named "doller_to_rupee" with a "src" folder containing "doller_to_rupee.java" and "module-info.java".
- Editor (top right):** Displays the Java code for "doller_to_rupee.java". The code reads a dollar value from the user, converts it to rupees at a rate of 83.33, and prints the result.

```
1 package doller_to_rupee;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class doller_to_rupee {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.print("Enter the doller:");
9         int d=sc.nextInt();
10        if(d>0) {
11            float rupee=d*83.33f;
12            System.out.print(rupee);
13        }
14        else {
15            System.out.print("In valid input -_-");
16        }
17    }
18 }
19 }
```

- Console (bottom right):** Shows the output of the application. It prompts the user to enter a dollar value (100), and then displays the converted rupee value (8333.0).

```
<terminated> doller_to_rupee [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\ja
Enter the doller:100
8333.0
```